FRANCE.

Napoleon's Denial of a Bonapartist Conspiracy for Invasion.

His Ex-Majesty Claims a Legitimacy of Royal Right-Religio-Political Reaction-Paper Money Inflation-The Army.

- TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 23, 1871. The London Times states in its issue this morning that the Emperor Napoleon has declared that the secent reports from France of a Bonapartist contracy and intended descent upon the coast of ance are "entirely without foundation."

The ex-Emperor, claiming that "he is the only le gitimate sovereign of France," advocates no vio-ent measures "for the restoration of his dynasty," but believes his partisans should urge the taking of the will of the French people upon the question of the settlement of the government of the country by means of a plebiscite.

REACTIONARY PRELING IN MARSEILLES. Municipal elections were held in Marseilles yes-terday. The ballot showed that the ultra-Catholics were successful, defeating the radical candidate for

PAPER MONEY INFLATION. There is great scarcity of money in Paris, and the crists is daily increasing in intensity.

To relieve in some measure the public distress the Bank of France to-day commenced to issue 35,000,000 francs in currency of small denominations.

THIERS' ARMY PLANS. An extensive military establishment is to be formed at Rouen. It will comprise a school of artillery and arsenal within the city, and an entrenched camp and a series of lorts outside.

President Thiers will lay the foundation stone of the artillery school with appropriate ceremonies.

ENGLAND.

The American Fires Relief Movement Still More Universal.

The Deep Sea Cable Companies to Chicago Death of Sir Roderick Murchison-Free Trade Principles.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 23, 1871.

The Liverpool subscriptions to the Chicago relief fund amount this morning to \$80,000. Nottingham has contributed \$5,000,

The steamer Russia, which sailed on Saturday, took a large consignment of clothing and blankets contributed at various points of the kingdom for the icums of the Western fires.

The National Choral Society, numbering 1,000 mbers, will perform the oratorio of "The Mes-Siah" at Albert Hall, Hyde Park, for the benefit of The Chicago sufferers. AID FROM THE CABLE COMPANIES.

The Anglo-American Company and the French Atlantic Telegraph Company have resolved to give \$5,000 each to the relief of the Chicago sufferers, and checks have already been placed in the hands of the Lord Mayor for that purpose. DRATH OF SIR RODERICK MURCHISON.

Sir koderick Murchison, Baronet, President of the Geological and Geographical Societies, died on Sunday, October 22, aged 79 years.

COMMERCIAL PROTECTION CONDEMNED. At a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce this morning resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning "the proposed protectionist modifications in the French commercial treaty."

GERMANY.

Kaiser William's Contribution to Chicago.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Oct. 23, 1871. His Majesty the Emperor William has made a ersonal donation of 1,000 thalers for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

MAKING BEADY FOR BEERGENCIES. During the Parliamentary session to-day a bill providing for the formation of an imperial war fund was introduced and referred to the Committee on the Budget of the Emptre.

peror on the subject of the support of the army.

SWITZERLAND.

The Communist Congress in Convention.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA. Oct. 28, 1871. The convention of delegates to the International League of Communists-which was called by circufor some time since—assembled in session in this city to-day.

The attendance is small and without the presence of any noted leader, and the proceedings are quite puinteresting.

CORSICA.

The Island Peaceable with Prince Napoleon.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 23, 1871. Despatches from Corsica state that the recent dis-Eurbances in the Island, of which reports have been siready forwarded to the press, amounted to no more than slight broils between the local police officers of Ajaccio and the people. No serious trouble has occurred, nor is any antici-

It is said that Prince Napoleon has announced his Intention to deliver a political speech to the people of Alaccio.

SPAIN.

Political Disunion Profits Amadeus.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 23, 1871. The Imparcial newspaper says that the effort to oring about a reconciliation between the supporters of Sagasta and Zorrilla and form a coalition minisry have failed.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 23—4:30 P. M.— onsols closed at 93 for money and 93 a 93% for the ac-ount. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862s, 89%; 1865s, d, 89%; 1867s, 93%; ten-forties, 89%. PARIS BOWRSE.—PARIS, Oct. 23—P. M.—Rentes closed 50c.
ERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23—
. M.—The cotton market closed heavy. Middling up85d. a 85d.; middling Urleans, 95d. a 95d. The sales
day have been 5,000 bales including 2,000 for export and LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.-LIVERPOOL, Oct. Short rib middle 41s.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., Oct. 22—

T. M.—Common rosin, 10s. a 10s. 50.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 23.—Linseed oil, 423 a 425.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

List of American Cargoes Landed at Liverpool October 23. Peace! From Doy of Sailing. Bales.
Bleamship Minnesota New York Sept. 20, 3,208
Ship Duke of Wellington New Orleans. Aug. 31, 3,190
Brig Island Lass. Mobile. Aug. 14, 443

5,831

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Oct. 23, 1871. There were three deaths from yellow fever during

WEST INDIES.

Increase of the Revenue in Jamaica-Shipping Disasters-Sir Charles Bright Leaves for England-Naval Suit Closed.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Oct. 22, 1871. The Pacific mail steamship Rising Star sailed for Aspinwall yesterday.

The Jamaica revenue returns, just published, show

receipts amounting to £6,000, which is £500 beyond The financial surplus may confidently be estimated

at £12,000, which, added to the surplus previously accumulated, will be devoted this year to the inauguration of great public works and the internal

A French bark, supposed to be the Gangam, from Newport, Wales, has been cast away on Folly Keys. She is supposed to be a total wreck.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 16, Via HAVANA, Oct. 23, 1871. Sir Charles Bright sailed yesterday for Europe in the steamer Elbe, his health requiring rest. His brother, Mr. Edward Bright, remains in charge of

The American brigantine Monte Christo, from Martinique for New York, with a cargo of sugar, called here for medical assistance, the cook having stabbed the mate. She proceeded on her voyage this morning, leaving the cook in custody of the

A suit in chancery regarding the steamer Telegrafo has closed. The jury assembled at Tortola and awarded £18,000 indemnity to the owner. Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Oct. 10, Via HAVANA, Oct. 23, 1871. On the 30th ult. the British snip Lord Warden, with a cargo of machinery, was lost on Corona Reef, twenty miles south of Mayaguez. A portion

of the cargo was saved. The wreck has been sold. HAYTI.

A Presidential Tour and Plan of a New Revolution-Partisans of Baez, Salnave and Salomon in Motion-American Naval

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Oct. 23, 1871.

Advices from Port au Prince to the sth instant state that President Saget had left the capital to visit the southern departments of the republic. His arrival at Jacmel was daily expected.

Rumors of another projected revolution were ob-taining currency, and it was believed that parti-sans of ex-President General Salnave were assembling on the northern frontier and at Monte Christi,

in the Dominican territory.

They are aided by President Baez in their pro-

The name of General Salomon, residing at present at St. Thomas, is currently mentioned in connection with future revolutionary movements.

The iron-clad steamer Atalanta sailed from Philawas never heard from. Mr. Sidney Oaksmith, of Philadelphia, now claims that the late President Salnave contracted with him

\$50,000 was paid on said contract. He has brought a suit against President Saget for the balance of \$100,000 The case is still before the courts. The coffee crop of Haytt is being gathered. The

for the steamer at a valuation of \$150,000, and that

ST. DOMINGO.

yield will be large.

Allegation of City Incendiarism Against the Annexationists-Cabral's Victory Over Baes Confirmed.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PUERTO PLATA, Oct. 8, VIA HAVASA, Oct. 23, 1871. It is asserted that the fire which occasioned the destruction of Puerto Plata was caused by the op-ponents of the scheme of annexation to the United

News from Cabral and the revolutionary army confirm the report of an engagement with the forces of Baez. Cabrai remained in possession of San Juan, while the army of Baez retreated with heavy

VENEZUELA.

The Revolution Against Blanco in Full Sweep-Presidential Preparations for a Final Struggle.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Via HAVANA, Oct. 8, 1871. The revolution continues in full vigor.

The revolutionists retain possession of the seaport of Ciudad Bolivar, and have imposed a contribution of \$100,000 on the inhabitants.

They are now marching on Barcelona. President Guzman Bianco is actively raising forces to quell the revolt. He has gone to Valencia to

organize the troops. His war steamers are assembling at Puerto Ca-

The Bolivar has been sent to Martinique for re-

Large armaments are in course of preparation. It is anticipated that the campaign thus opened

will be final and close the struggle. The prisons are crowded with political prisoners The government is disposed to rule with an iron

Executive Oppression and Sufferings of the People.

For the last month arrests, imprisonments, fines, forced loans and floggings have been the daily ex-citement. The army press-gang has done considerable work. The poor native in the street, pernaps in purchase of the daily food for his family a long way of, is roughly handled and marched to barracks-dumb, of course, since the smallest re-monstrance is visited with a bruising from the cavalry sword, the weapon usually carried by these notables, and the poor wretch's little purchases left to the mercy of any friend or foe, and the hungry bor give them information. Others are dragged

family left to their imaginations unless some neighbor give them information. Others are dragged from their homes or stores with the order to march. Those who are poor must take the musket, but he of any means is held until the sum of twelve morocotas (\$240, gold) is paid, the standard value of a young venezuelan to-day, as a substitute for army service. The higher class are mulet in contributions of \$1,000 and upwards, at the discretion of His Excelency. In default of cash the prison and lash supply its place.

The prisoners are fettered in pairs, and deprived of communication with their friends. To differ in sofficient form the reigning authorities is a crime sufficient to ment any or all of the foregoing grievances. In two instances the keys of the stores were demanded and seals put upon the doors; but the most criminal of all is the flogging of peaceable citizens—in one case of a young man who refused to rob the sum of \$1,000 from his employer, who is absent, to satisfy the cash cravings of this horde of wolves. This person was liberated on payment of the above amount by some friends.

All the sulphur and nitre on hand has been demanded from the druggists and no pay tendered. All the druggists so mulct are foreigners.

THE SAN FRANCISCO INCENDIARIES. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23, 1871.

The police are working up the matter of the numerous incendiary fires, but have arrived at no solution as yea. The ship Daniel Marcy cleared to-day for New York.

FIRE IN THE WOODS OF MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Oct. 23, 1871. A high wind has rekindled the fires in the woods on the military reservation, near Port Huron. Much anxiety is felt for the safety of that city.

FIRES IN NEW YORK.

Extensive Conflagrations in the Western Counties.

A Village in Orleans County Destroyed.

The Woods Along the Hudson in Flames.

Extensive Conflagrations in the Swamps and Woods- APrussian Settlement Burned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1871. Extensive fires prevail in the swamps and woods of Monroe, Orleans, Niagara, Genessee, Wayne and Seneca counties. The wind has been blowing a perfect gale since yesterday morning, and much un-

easiness is feit throughout the farming district. The smoke obscures the sun to such an extent that lights have to be used in buildings to-day in

this city. Reports are constantly arriving of fires raging in the woods throughout the country. Two farmhouses and other buildings, near Walworth, Wayne county, are reported burned. Several nouses, straw and hay stacks, with large woods, opposite Seneca Point, Canandaigua Lake, were burned to-day. It is also reported that a man was burned to death.

A rumor comes from Albion that the Prussian settlement north of Albion, Orleans county, was burned to-day.

The wind has subsided this evening.

The country is very dry, and there are no hopes of the fires being extinguished until heavy rains occur. The Marshes and Forests Near Aubura in

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct 23, 1871. About three acres of the forest known as Chest-

nut Ridge, near this city, was burned yesterday. The flames were subdued by the united lapors of the people of the neighborhood. The Montezuma marshes have been burning for several days.

and about twelve miles in length. The grocery store of Thomas & Shaw, in this city,

was burned last night. Loss \$4,000 -partially insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Fires Near the Shaker Settlement in Rensellaer County. TROY, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1871.

The woods near the Shaker settlement, about six miles from here, are on fire, and it is feared that considerable damage may be done.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1871. A large fire is raging in the Shawangunk Mountains, near Port Hixon. Several hundred acres have been already burned over. A large fire is also raging in the woods at Flatbush, near Rondont,

Fire in the Woods on the Canadian Frontier. NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 23, 1871. The woods six miles above, between Lasalle and

Tonawanda, have been on fire all day. The fire is rapidly extending, and already covers an area of two miles,

Fires are also reported at Albion, and in the

woods in the rear of Chippewa, Ont. AFFAIRS IN CHICAGO.

More Favorable Reports from Local In-surance Companies—Losses of the Methodist and Fresbyterian Churches.

There are indications to-day that the Chicago insurance companies will do much better than was generally expected. The Republic, which at first resolved to pay twenty-five per cent and disband, will, it is understood, reconsider that action and pay in full. The company will pay twenty per cent, without awaiting for an adjustment, and after the adjustment will pay the balance. It is also asserted that the Boatmen's Company will pay in full.

The entire unburnt portion of the city is now sup-

plied with water from the waterworks.

The committees appointed at the recent meeting of the Rock River Conference to ascertain the losses to Methodist churches by fire, report as follows: Garrett Biblical Institute loses on buildings owned

in the city \$80,000.

Methodist church block, \$100,000; Grace cnurch, \$100,000; one Scandinavian and two German churches, \$15,600. Amount of insurance considered

good, \$50,050.

The inquest in the case of the Grosvenor homicide has not yet closed. The excitement regarding it is

has not yet closed. The excitement regarding it is subsiding.

The value of the school buildings and apparatus destroyed by fire is \$298,000. Eight school houses were burned.

The walls of two wings of the Court House are found to be but slightly injured, and the condition will admit of immediate reconstruction.

At a meeting yesterday of the congregation of the Pourth Presbyterian church it was ascertained that \$,000 worshipers of that church were burned out of their dwellings and are homeless. Their house of worship and mission school were destroyed. This is one of the most flourishing churches in the city.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Ald for the Sufferers by the Wisconsin Fires-BALTIMORE, Oct. 23, 1871. The Convention met at ten o'clock. After the

Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, D. D., of Wisconsin, read the following extract of a letter from Hon. Matt H. Carpenter, United States Senator from Wiscon-

My latest advices from home are that from twelve hundred to eighteen hundred lives have been lost and immense destruction of property caused by the late fires. Chicago is so conspicuous, even in its misfortunes, as to throw ordinary disasters in the shade, and, therefore, less attention has been given to the sufferings of our people than otherwise would have been. I believe that the adoption of a resolution by the Convention would tend to direct public thought in the right direction. Upon reading the above extract

Rev. Dr. ADAMS moved the following resolu-

Rev. Dr. ADAMS moved the following resolutions:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That notwithstanding the awful catamity to which the great city of the
Northwest has been subjected, the whiter spread devastation
by fire that has been visited upon the States of Wisconsin
and Michigan must not be overlooked, but that the appeal to
our feeling of numan brotherhood and Christian love from
the suffering people of the wasted portions of these States
should meet with a speedy response in a generous contribution for the supply of their necessities.

Resolved, That the members of this Convention will join
in such contribution, each to the extent of his ability, and
that each will commend to the good people of his home the
poor friends of those sections who are now suffering the loss
of the fruits of years of industry, and many of whom in the
midst of their privation of the means of subsistence have the
added anguish of mourning for friends and relatives, auddenly summoned to their setroia account.

Resolved, That in view of this awful visitation, the clergy
and congregations of this Church throughout the United
States are invited to send any contributions that they may
give to Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin, or Bishop McCoskry,
of Michigan, by them to be sent to the Governors of these
States to expend according to the best of their judgment in
behalf of the sufferers, without regard to church or nation,
or anything saving the destitution and misery.

The Convenion then considered and passed the

The resolutions were adopted.

The convenion then considered and passed the section 15, canon 13, title 1, reported and recommended by the Committee on Canons relating to the relief of discusses. mended by the Committee on Cauons relating to the relief of dioceses.

The Convention took up for consideration the amendment to article 5 of the constitution proposed to the last General Convention, in 1868, and made known to the several diocesan conventions, relative to admission of churches, the formation of new and the division of old dioceses, and ratified the amendment by the following vote by dioceses:—Ciergy—Ayes 33, nays 6, divided 1—total, 40. Lay vote—Ayes 27, nays 6, divided 2—total 35.

The order of the day—ritual uniformity—was taken up, and Mr. Jund, of Himois, resumed his speech, which was begun on Saturday, and concluded at half-past three o'clock, when the house adjourned to seven o'clock P. M-

YACHTING.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS.

The Sappho Again Victorious, She Beating the Livonia by Twentyfive Minutes and Twentyseven Seconds.

A Fine Breeze and a Splendid Race.

The Livonia "Hull Down" as the Sappho Passes the Home Stakeboat.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. ASHBURY.

The Dauntless to Sail the Livonia To-Day.

The public interest in the international races for session of the so-called "Queen's Cup" culminated vesterday in the signal defeat of the British yacht. Four contests out of the seven generously allowed to be sailed by the Committee of Arrangeprize still remains in the hands of the New York Yacht Club. The decisive victory achieved by the Sappho yesterday at once blighted the hopes of the aspiring owner of the Livonia for this season at least, and triumphantly terminated a series of contests which, however interesting as yachting exhibitions, gave rise to little speculation from the start. Satisthe races, inasmuch as it has been clearly proved that our keel as well as our contre-board yachts are superior not only on the glad waters of the "light green," but also on the dark blue sea, and that the happy combination, the juste milieu is far ahead of the simple element of ballast alone, which is the distinctive characteristic of foreign vessels of the pleasure navy. The "Queen's Can"

been convested for by a representative English yacht, whose owner and address eyery chance that any thorough sportsman in the legitima's sense of the term could possibly expect. His defeat is no discredit to him whatever, but rather tend's to show that a marked advance in the model and coustruction of American yachts has been made since 7851, when the much-coveted bautle was carried on probably never to recross the ocean. The race yes terday presents but few features for any comment. It was a victory against which the most persistent Britisher could not say a word. The result was conknowledge of the relative merits of the contestants; and nobody was surprised at the termination of the contest. There was a good field for the dispiny of the qualities of both vessels, and the Livonia wa "squarely" beaten.

Vestry street shortly after nine o'clock, and proceeded with all despatch to the anchorage ground, opposite the New York Yacht Club House. Vice Commodore Douglas was promptly informed that the Sappho was the vessel selected to sail against the Livonia, and preparations for the event were at once made on board the former craft. The prospects of a fine race were very encouraging, there being at the time a good who'e sail breeze from the westward. The members of the Committee, by the way, were congratulating them seives on the fact that the contest would be altogether a speedy affair, and lost but little time in getting the competing vessels in readiness. The surroundings were gay and enlivening as the accompanying steamers, crowded with spectators, came hurrying to the scene. There dark mass; the Arrowsmith, D. R. Martin, Antelope, Eastern Queen, Josephine and twice as many tugboats, all laden with passengers, who anxiously awaited the start. There was undoubtedly a larger number of people witnessed the race yesterday than has hitherto attended any of the contests, the general interest being of course centred in what was supposed to be the "wind up" of the series. It was a glorious morning—bright, cheerful and breezy—and such as to indicate a pleasant day for all hands. Quietly riding at anchor lay the four vessels nominated by the committee as the competitors of the Livonia, and most noticeable of all was the gallant Columbia, which was deservedly saluted by enthusiastic cheers which was deservedly satuled by enthusiastic cheers from the crowds on the passing steamers. Other yachts were there besides, whose trim and saucy looks excited admiration—to wit: the famous little Magic, the Enchantress, Resolute, Tidal Wave—and scores of sloops whose extravagant bunting at once betokened symptoms of approaching fes-

Yachts. Nationality. One.er. Apporti Sappho. American W. P. Douglas Livonia English. James Ashbury.

once betokened symptoms of approximing restricties.

The Contestants.

You have the Contestants of the Subsequence of the Subsequence

The scene at the turning of the buoy was very animating, the change of positions creating a general furor all round. The yachts, with the wind nearly aft, now made for the lightship, the Livonia sending up her fore topmast and setting both

square topsails. Coming round the Hook the Sappho went wing and wing, her example being subsequently followed by the Livonia. The race to the lightship was devoid of interest, as the Sappho continued to gain rapidly, all chances of the Livonia being at an end. The wind, moreover, began to die out, and the vessels approached the lightship at a comparatively slow rate. All the steamboats had congregated in the vicinity of the turning point, awaiting the advent of the competing vessels, and as the Sappho approached ahead there was of course vociferous cheering and other congratulatory demonstrations. The following shows the time and order in which the yachts rounded

H. M. S. 1 33 58 Livonia.....

Sappho...... 3 12 14 Lavonia...... sappno, as that vessel fairly ran away from them, and not until the wind died out somewhat did they show any signs of coming up with her. The Livonia was meanwhile making the best of her way nome, far out of hearing of the rousing demonstration given to the Sappho as she rushed past the stakeboat victorious. The committee, consisting of Mr. Moses H. Grinnell and proceeded to the markboat, where they awaited the arrival of the yachts. After a splendid run through the Narrows the Sappho came in the winner by twenty-five minutes and twenty-seven seconds, the following being the offices time of the race:—

This brought the scries of international races to a close, the American yachts having won four out of the seven races proposed. Aithough the weather might have been more favorable during some portions of the day, the race was nevertheless calculated to test have been more favorable during some portions of the day, the race was nevertheless calculated to test some of the finest qualities of both yessels. Several yacuts sailed with the contestants, including the Resolute, which joined the Livonia near the Quarantine Hospital, and keeping to leeward rounded the lightsnip ahead of her. When the Livonia came to anchor the following

Was received by the committee:

Livonia, Oct. 23, 1871.

To THE SAILING COMMITTEE OF THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB:

Assuming the committee of the New York Yacht Club.

Cluster and the committee decided to enter the receipt of the committee decided to expect of the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee decide of the committee o

After consultation the committee decided to enter into no further contests at present with the Livonia for the possession of the cup.

MATCH RACE TO-DAY.

A race will be sailed to-day between the Livonia and the Dauntiess, from the lightship twenty miles to windward and back, for a fitty guinea cup. The committee steamer will leave the foot of Desbrosses street this morning at seven o'clock. The race between the Dreadnaught and Dauntiess comes off on Thursday, and that between the Sappho and Dreadnaught on Saturday. The ocean race for the Commodore's Cup, from the lightship to Brenton's Reef lightship and return, has been set down for Tuesday next. GOVERNOR BROWN, OF TENNESSEE.

of the financial condition of the State and opposes anything like State repudiation, and says sne must and will pay her debts. He recommends the protec-tion of all claims of citizens,

NASHVILLE, Oct. 23, 1871.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23, 1871. General Palmer, President of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, telegraphs from Denver, Colorado, to the trustees here that the road was finished to-day to Colorado Springs, seventy-six miles, and is now open for travel and freight. This is the plo-neer three foot road of the country. Surveys are being pushed to Santa Fé and the St. Louis valley.

NEW YORK CITY. ture for the past twenty-four bours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudqut's Pharmacy, HEBALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

1870. 1871. ...53 60 8 P. M..... 1870. 1871.

A woman, named Annie Miller, of 264 West Thirty-seventh street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon without medical

John Corrigan, a lad eight years of age, vesterday morning was drowned by falling into the dock, foot of Thirty-seventh street, North River. The body was subsequently recovered and taken to the residence of the parents, 579 First avenue. Patrick Kearney, a man thirty years of age, was yesterday found dead at 60 Macdougal street, where he was employed. Kearney was poor, and, having no other piace to sleep, was allowed to remain there by the proprietors. Cause of death unknown. The body was sent to the Morgue.

The body of a man, supposed to be that of John Moore, and Catharine street, was yesterday found floating in the dock foot of pier 48 East River. Deceased was about twenty-seven years of age and had dark hair and smooth face. He wore a gray mixed sack coat, woollen jacket, light pants, with dark stripe on side; white shirt and caliskin boots. The body, which apparently had been but a short time in the water, was sent to the Morgue.

There is a movement on foot in the city which promises There is a movement on foot in the city which promises to be successful, which has for its object the closing of the wholesale jobbers of dry goods, fancy goods and millinery goods houses at three o'clock in the afternoon on Saturdays during the winter as well as summer. The movement, it said, ands favor with a large majority of the trade. A large number of the merchants and their clerks live out of town, and if the "new idea" triumphs they will be able to get home at least once a week in the winter at an hour when ghosts don't go about seeking whom they can scare out of their wits along country roads. The dry goods and fancy goods men, goodness knows, have long enough hours five days out of the six working days of the week to entitle them at least to two or three hours on the sixth day to get acquainted with their families.

MR. STIGER STAGGERED.

What Mistress Katy Did and What She Didn't-Larceny versus l'erjury and \$5,060

A rather odd case came up yesterday in a squalid bit of a room, dignified with the name of Justice Miller's Court, in Newark. Mrs. Kate Milner was arraigned to answer the very serious charge of grand larceny, preferred by Mr. Jacob Stiger, of Bound Brook, Somreset county, N. J. Mr. Stiger, who is a respectable looking, Miller and Stiger, of Bound Brook, Somreset county, N. J. Mr. Stiger, who is a respectable looking, middle-aged gentleman, whose wont is to wear a pair of handsome gold spectacles, alleged that Mrs. Milner, being a resident of the same house with him, stole certain property of his—dreasing cases, &c.—worth about \$50. On Saturday Mrs. Milner was arrested. Yesterday her case was attended to by no less distinguished a counsel than Mr. A. C. Squesby, United States District Attorney for New Jersey. The prosecution was looked after by Counsellor Guild. On the parties appearing in Justice Miller's "Court" yesterday complainant stated that he was not able to go on the stand and substandate the charge, an important witness of his not having turned up. The Court promptly dismissed the case, taking occasion to remark to Mrs. Miner that she was nonorably discharged, there being not a particle of evidence against ner. The parties were preparing to leave Court when Mr. Stiger was rather staggered on discovering that a warrant had been issued for his arrest on a charge. He is quite well off, any a suit to recover \$5,000 damages is to be commenced against him also. This will evidently stagger Stiger. A rather odd case came up yesterday in a squalld bit of a

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS. STwo men and two women kiduapped a child in Newburg

The wife of Peter Geeslu, of Fort Plain, N. Y., committee The Haymakers, of Troy, defeated the Chicago White tookings yesterday by a score of 19 to 12. Louisa Cufton, aged sixty-five years, committed suicide a unburn on Sunday by drowning in the Owasco river. G. Meach Wooleey was yesterday nominated by the republicans for the Assembly from the Second district of Uiste county. Hudson McFarland was yesterday nominated for the As-sembly by the democrats of the First district of County.

Enemezer Whittaker, of Hartford, Conn., was wayland by highwaymen on Saturday night, fatally injured and robbed of \$70, in greenbacks.

The Mahaiwe Bank at Great Barrington, Mass., was robbed of \$18,000 on Saturday night by the teller, William S. Hine, who escaped with his booty.

The crew of the steamboat Planter, going ashore for water at a point on Red River, i.s., were fired into by unknown parties and two of their number fatally wounded.

Horatio Fawka, editor of the Rondout Durity Freeman, was arrested yeaterday and held to ball on obarge of libelling the democratic candidate for Judge of Uistar gounty.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Breaking of a Derrick on the East River Bridge Tower.

Two Men Instantly Killed and Four Seriously

Injured.

stile was yesterday the scene of an apparling acci-dent, involving a sacrifice of life and the maining most satisfactorily, and but few persons, ing the heavy materials in use, have been injured, while no lives had been lost until yesterday after noon. The great stone tower in question has reached the height of sixty-one feet, and the labor of hoisting the immense blocks of gray granite is performed by the means of enormous wooden derricks, which are secured by neavy iron guys and wire ropes, made fast by intervals from each other. The stones, which average three and a half tons each in weight, are brought alongstue the dock at the base of the tower on large floats, two of which are constantly is

on these floats, and twenty laborers were employed

on the top of the tower, to which a block of granue

of three and a half tons weight was being

hoisted on the rear centre derrick, which had previously hoisted a much larger stone in

safety. The stone rose steadily and securely until it was poised above the car track, or trestie, which

full length of the tower. It was about four o'clock.

suddenly a great cracking noise startled the mea.

sound and fled for safety from beneath the DEATH-DEALING DERRICKS, which were falling about them. The main shaft of the centre derrick had broken in two under the enormous weight, and the wire ropes and iron guys had parted. John French and James McGarrity were caught under the falling timbers, and the life was crushed out of them. Thomas Douglas, foreman, was struck on the left knee and on the back, and was severely hurt. Cornelius Lynch, laborer, was injured internally by a piece of timber striking him. William Haines was injured about the spine, William Doherty was, it is leared, fatally injured. This man, who was attending the car on the traver. This man, who was attending the car on the traver, and of the through it. He fell a stance of forty feet and was insensible when he store went insensible when he store went insensible when he had not have a marriow escape from the falling débris of the wrecked when he was caught between the derick and tresslework which hung over the rivor death of the property who was a married man, was shocking. Mother was caught between the derrick and the stonework, and compressed by the awul welgant which that though a stout man, his body was flattened to a space of less than four inches. He was extricated by the agency of a hydraulic jack, and drew two deep respirations as soon as the pressure was taken of his body. John French was struck on the head, and his brains were dashed out. The mangled remains were placed in sheets and carried down the scanfolding into the yard. A representative of the Heal and visited the works immediately after the occurrence and conversed with the superintending engineer, Mr. C. C. Martin, from whom the subjoined Statement.

The accident occurred about four piclock, while the men were at work, as four piclock, while the men were at work, as four piclock, while the men were at work, as sual, setting the stone in position. Some were engaged in hoisting a stone upon the centre derrick of about three tons and a half weight, and had it near the top, when the derrick troke and it fell. They had hoisted a much larger stone only a short time before. I do not think it was the weight of the stone that caused it to break. The first indication they had that it was the weight of the stone that caused it to break. The first indication they had that it was to get out of the way, but they were taken the certick man, was struck on the left knee and on the back, and was severely hurt. Cornelius Lynch, laborer, was injured internally by a piece of timber striking

Governor Brown submitted his message to the Legislature to-day. It contains an elaborate review

which is always among the masses. When the unior among the masses, when the unior victims were placed on a dray wagon, covered with sheets, taken off up Futb York street and along that thoroughfare it you will not be union. York street and along that thoroughlare to the station house, a great crowd of men and boys followed the terrible load of mutilated humanity and pressed eagerly forward to obtain a glimpse of the dead. "There they go, poor boys, like dead animals. And it might have been our case, sure," philosophized a lellow laborer of the deceased as the cart disappeared from the yard. The Coroner was notified to hold the inquest, which takes piace on Thursday next.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

OCTOBER 24.

1870—Marshal Bazaine informed Prince Frederics.
Charles of his intention to surreader his army and the fortress of Metz.

1854—Pierre Soule, the United States Minister to Spain, on landing at Calais, to pass through France, was arrested by the French police and sent back to England.

1852—Daniel Webster died.

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The steamship Westphalia will leave this port on fuesday for Plymouth and Hamburg. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europevill be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the m Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

t half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

SHAE.—On Monday morning, October 23, at his residence, 185 Madison street, John Shae, aged 55

Died.

residence, to be desired take place from his late residence, on Wednesday, 25th, at two o'clock P. M., dence, on Wednesday, 25th, at two o'clock P. M., wited to attend.

[For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.] A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."

A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Har Go Di-A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 201 Broadway, corner Murray stre

A.—The Circulation of Last Week's Issue of FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, con-taining scenes from the Chicago fre, has reached over 470,000, and there is still a demand for copies.—Sun. Ask Joseph Golding, 24 Dey Street.— WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE gave him health and strength and cured dreadful healache.

A.—A.—Roebuck's Weather Strips, 68

Furniture and Carpets at Very Lew Price for cash, or payments taken by easy tratalments, at B. M COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street, New York. For Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry Go to GEO. C. ALLEN'S, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renew Long Winter Evenings.—\$20 Billiard Table. Full size cues and balls; quick rubber cushions. Diagran free) ABBOT & NICHOLLS, 95 Liberty street, New York.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in One Min Paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Saver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wall stress, New York.

Sudden Changes in the Weather are Fre-ductive of Throat Diseases, Coughs and Colds, There is se more effectual relief to be found than in the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. The Pall Styles in wilk Hass are Marvels at beauty. KNOX, the reteran hatter, corner of Broadway and Fulton street, has them in all the perfection of style and quality. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine—The est and cheapest drat class machines in the world; price com \$5510 \$150; cast payments Salesroom [9] Browless